Fresno WEEKLY Expositor.

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—BY—

PETERS & CO.

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TRUE TO THE GRAY.

I cannot listen to your words,
The land is long and wide;
Go seek some happy Northern girl
To be your loving bride.

My brothers, they were soldiers—
The youngest of the three
Was slain while fighting by the side
Of gallant Fitzhugh Lee.

They left his body on the field,
(That day your side had won;)
A soldier spurned him with his foot,
You might have been the one.

My lover was a soldier,
He belonged to Gordon's band;
A sabre pierced his gallant heart,
Yours might have been the hand.

He reeled and fell, he was not dead,
A horseman spurred his steed,
And trampled on the dying brain,
You may have done the deed.

I hold no hatred in my heart,
No cold, unrighteous pride;
For many a gallant soldier fought
Upon the other side.

But still I cannot kiss the hand
That smote my country sore,
Nor love the foes that trampled down
The colors that she bore.

Between my heart and yours there rolls
A deep and crimson tide—
My brother's and my lover's blood
Forbids me be your bride.

The girls who loved the boys in gray,
The girls to country true,
May ne'er in wedlock give their hand
To those who wore the blue.

ANTI-SHYLOCK.

Four years since I received a note, signed by a well-known lawyer, asking me to drop in at his office, if I should happen to be down town, or to let him know at what hour he should call on me, as he desired to have a short interview with me. As I had business on Wall street that day, I took the first alternative, rather curious as to the business in hand, for I had no connection with law suits. I owed nobody, and nobody owed me. I was a private gentleman, with a sufficient income—not very rich, nor yet very poor—with a wife, a young son, a decent town house in a cross street, above Union place, and a modest country seat, where I fished and wandered during summer.

My legal correspondent was in his office, like a spider in the middle of his web. He seemed a little embarrassed when I entered, but at length, after the customary interchange of civilities, said:

"In court I can put questions well enough; but those are pertinent, while these I have to propound to you are impertinent."

"You are frank, at all events."

"That is as much as to say that I am no lawyer, and I'm afraid I'll have to prove you are about right. My client, who is himself a lawyer, instructs me to ask you some questions, and does it in an entirely mysterious way. I am—under the certainty that I am about to betray his confidence, and let you into mine. There—read that letter."

So saying, he shoved an epistle at me, across the table. I have no copy of it, but it was substantially as follows:

"CHICAGO, ILL., June 21, 1865.

"SIR:—Enclosed find a certificate check for one hundred dollars. If this be not a sufficient fee for the service desired, write for more.

Inquire about Jonathan J. Morton, who lives or did live in New York. Get his address and business, if he have any. In order to identify him, find out if he ever went to school to a Mr. Grœde, on Varick street. Also, if he ever knew a boy there a fellow-pupil, by the name of Hirsch, and if he can remember his first name. This information is for Morton's own benefit. I have a client who is anxious to know, and is willing to pay for the knowledge. Do not let Morton find out the object of these inquiries.

Pray answer as soon as possible, and oblige

Your obedient servant,
REUBEN LEVY."

"That is all very well," I said; "but what is the object?"

"That is what I can't make out, unless it is your benefit in some way that he has spoken of just before. However, there are the questions, you can answer them or not, as you see fit. If you are the man required, and can give the information, I pocket the fee sent—if not I send it back."

"Well," I said, "it can't injure me to have you retain the money. I did go to that school, certainly. Old Grœde prepared a number of boys for college. I remember young Hirsch very well. His name was David, and his father was a Hebrew in religion, and a sort of dealer in everything, and money lender, I fancy. The boy was a slender, weakly fellow, with large, black eyes, and a handsome face—not with the conventional Jewish features. We got very intimate, too, through one thing."

"May I ask what that was? But I beg your pardon, I—"

"There was nothing in it. The rest of the boys took a spite at David, solely through religious prejudice, and used to annoy him a good deal. Bart Doremus, the big boy and bully of the school, used to make a practice of getting before him in the play ground and quoting scripture texts at him: 'David, thou art the man,' and such; ask him where his sling was, when he had heard from Mr. Goliah, and silly things of that kind, that set David almost wild. One day he said to him:

"David, your father is old David, ain't he?"

"His name is David," was the answer, "but why do you ask?"

"Oh, I want to know if your mother was Bathsheba, or some other she-bear?"

David turned on his tormentor, and to the great surprise of every one, deliberately slapped his face. Bart stripped off his coat at once, but I knew that the little fellow was no match for his antagonist, and shoved him aside and took his place. I wasn't much as a fighting fowl, but my blood was up. I went in and licked the bully, and was at once pronounced cock of the walk, vice Bartholomew Doremus retired."

"You and David must have become firm friends."

"Very much so. The boys called us 'David and Jonathan,' but not very loud, for when I found how much fight was in me, I was disposed to stand no nonsense."

"What became of him?"

"I don't know. We were in college together, and took our bachelor's degree at the same time, but David had bad health, and traveled in Europe awhile. I used to hear from him now and then, but for the last two years I have quite lost track of him."

That evening I told my wife about the affair, when she exclaimed:

"Here's his name among the deaths."

And sure enough there it was:

"Died at Chicago, of consumption, July 19th, David Hirsch, Jr., in the twenty-ninth year of his age."

We talked a good deal about it that night and the next day, and for a week, when the whole thing passed away from our minds.

Two and a half years ago I was persuaded to take some shares in a silver mining company. The vein lay in Durango, in Mexico, and was said to be unusually rich. All silver mines are not what they are represented, but this was. After a deal of trouble about fixing titles, we got to work, and the prospects were so favorable that I invested more and more in it, and finally furnished about two-thirds of the working capital. This I did after I had made a personal visit to the mine, and satisfied myself thoroughly as to its value. It had been neglected, being supposed to be worthless, and denounced by the party from whom we bought it, and who discovered a new vein, which as our engineer had predicted, turned out to be filled with a tractable ore, yielding on an average one hundred dollars to the ton. Our dividends grew fast, but we put them back again in raising smelting works, and building a new aqueduct. Just then a heavy storm arose, the swollen watercourses running through the ravine, above the mine, changed its path, and in one night swept away smelting works, stamping mills, and aqueduct. The damage was very great, and made an assessment on the capital stock necessary. Our engineer, who brought up the news, obtained a "prorogue" before he started, but under pretense of a lack of form, this was set aside by the mining deputation; and when, after months of negotiation, we raised the necessary money, we found our mine had been "denounced" for having suspended operations over the required time, and that the Prefect and his friends were in actual possession. As nearly everything I was worth had been gradually invested in the speculation, I was in a bad way.

Fate seemed determined to complete my ruin.

I had a brother-in-law, a well-meaning fellow, who was extremely unfortunate in everything he undertook. Lack of judgment, or an unfitness for business, is generally covered by the term misfortune, but in his case it was apparently sheer bad luck. Enterprises in which he embarked, by the advice of the coolest-headed of the sons of Mammon; purchases which common sense itself dictated; everything that in any one else's hands would seem to be surely successful, went with him to utter ruin. It become a proverb finally in business circles—"as unlucky as Greenleigh." Yet with this unlucky man, whom no one else would trust, through fear of his malign star, I was entangled. Without troubling myself much about the affairs of the firm—none, in fact—I was the Co. in the house of Greenleigh & Co. What was left of my capital was locked up there securely. The first thing I knew about it was, that purchases of sugar, cotton and rice had in some way or other ended disastrously. My brother-in-law explained it all to me with great care. It was a luminous exposition, no doubt, but I reflected the light rather than absorbed it—I did not take in how it was all brought about. But this I did comprehend thoroughly. The house of Greenleigh was gone by the board. The original capital was not only gone, but the liabilities of the house amounted to two hundred thousand dollars. Every one who held our paper had parted with it in the street, on the first indication of our troubles; and those who held other claims seemed indifferent to them. I understood all this. Greenleigh had no real estate. I had a brown stone front and a little country seat. My wife and I talked it over. We both agreed there was no help for it. We should have to sell the property for the creditors' benefit, as far as it would go, and then—that was the trouble. There was no filling out that blank. I had no profession—I was not even a literary man. I could carry a hod, and my wife would take in fancy ironing. By Jove! the thing was coming to close quarters.

We called a meeting of the creditors at the counting room. We waited and waited, and talked with the new comer, who was a grim, silent old man, with a hooked nose and curling grizzled hair, and clad in deep black, with a white neckcloth. He dressed like a respectable Methodist preacher, with a rich circuit, but there was no mistaking those features. They were those of a Hebrew, and it seemed to me that his eyes had a peculiarly gold glitter.

We entered into conversation. The stranger opened the ball.

"You need look for no one else," he said. "I am your creditors. I have had every outstanding obligation of your house duly transferred to me. Your credit cannot well suffer by that except with me. I bought your notes at a discount—it was the money rate at the time; but I purchased all the rest at their faces. Now, what do you propose to do?"

Greenleigh began to speak, but I interrupted him.

"Any extension is impossible," I said, "I don't pretend to be a business man, but I have looked through these accounts, and have come to the conclusion that the wreck cannot be remedied. I would pay the entire amount, but I am not able. All I have consists of real estate, and mining stock which is not worth two cents on the dollar. I propose to have my real estate valued by disinterested parties, and transferred to you, if you hold all the claims. My wife has some jewelry which she proposes to give up. I have a valuable library and some personal property which I will throw in. There is no possibility of the rest ever being paid."

"But Jonathan—" began my brother-in-law.

"Don't, brother James. I propose to do what it would all end in. You are unfortunate, and I am inexperienced. We cannot drive on this concern."

"But," said our creditor, ignoring my brother, "what are you to do for your family?"

"I have these hands," I answered, and I presume I must have grinned horribly, for my interlocutor smiled horribly. It was a self-satisfied smile, and I fancy a little malicious.

"A very soft, white pair," he said.

"Sir," I cried, drawing myself up indignantly, "I offer you all the pound of flesh there is."

"Exactly. You think I am a Shylock. 'The law awards it, and the court decrees it.' I see. I am a Jew—yes, a Jew. That means, no doubt, that I am hard, unmerciful. Your religion teaches you mercy. It does not always teach you a knowledge of men."

"I had no reference to your religion, Mr. M——. I beg your pardon, but your name is—"

"Hirsch. I live in Chicago. I am retired from business."

"Hirsch."

"Yes. You knew my son at school, I think. Now, I differ from you in several things. First, I do not think your house to be ruined. Your partner here has been a little rash—that is all. His ill luck is ill judgment. Don't interrupt me, Mr. Greenleigh. Give me a creditor's privilege for a few minutes. You made those purchases on a falling market; you bought on time when you should have sold. Now you are selling where you should hold. To do this you want means, and those you propose to throw away on your debts. That is very honest, but wholly unnecessary. Now, listen to what I propose; I have capital sufficient; give me a third of your business, and let me manage for a year. I will surrender you these obligations, and take your personal note for the amount. At the end of that time, if you are not able to pay principal and interest, I will agree to forfeit all."

I was thunderstruck, I think that is the nearest way to express my feelings.

Of course we could not reject this offer. We turned everything to the management of Hirsch and mereiy looked on.

One day, about nine months afterwards, as I was busy writing in the counting-room, for Hirsch suggested that we might at least save one clerk's salary—and I had taken the hint—our new partner turned to me and said:

"Jonathan, have you all those mining shares?"

"Yes. They're of no use, but they are put away."

"You have got enough to control the management of the company."

"Yes."

"I have been in communication with a Welsh firm of smelters. They sent out an agent, and finding the mine rich as represented, have made you an offer to erect works there, and do both mining and smelting, for two-thirds—allowing you the other third clear. This is to last ten years, when the works are to go to the company in good condition. They agree to guarantee to you ten per cent. on your capital. Here is the letter to you as President. I think I would take their offer."

"But we have lost the mine."

"No. That is all right. The Mining Deputation has set aside the proceedings for fraud and irregularity, and I have two miners working as your representatives."

Of course we accepted the offer, and our first instalment of two and one-half per cent. was paid me three months afterwards, and the company announced a dividend. A week after, Hirsch gave us a balance sheet and showed us the firm clear of debt. He had managed matters shrewdly and successfully, and had drilled my brother-in-law until that gentleman had discovered that he could be taught something in business, and had set himself diligently and successfully to learn.

"I think I have succeeded," said Hirsch, "and I don't want your partnership. I have transferred it to both of you. You can stand alone now. All I ask you is, that you won't trouble me so long as you are successful. If you get things mixed up again, send for me, and I will try to straighten them out again. I have paid a debt I have owed you ever since we were school boys together. I myself am proof that I am not dead, as the death notice which I had inserted in the paper made you believe. But, having paid an old debt, and demonstrated that my race are not all Shylocks, my masquerading is over for the present."

HERE is a valuable bunch of proverbs: Borrowed garments seldom fit well.—Haste often trips upon its own heels. Men often blush to hear what they are not ashamed to do. What is not needed is dear at any price. He who buys too many superfluities may be obliged to sell his necessaries. A fool generally loses his estate before he finds his folly. A man that hoards riches and enjoys them not, is like an ass that carries gold and eats thistles. Towers are measured by their shadows and great men by their calumniators. That man who knows the world will never be bashful, and that man who knows himself will never be impudent. Succes rides on every hour—grapple it and you may win; but without you grapple it, it will never go with you. Work is the weapon of honor, and he who lacks the weapon will never triumph.

HOW A CAMEL GOES THROUGH THE EYE OF A NEEDLE.—The passage from the New Testament, "It is easier for a camel," etc., has perplexed many good men who have read it literally. In oriental cities there are in the large gates small and very low appertures, called metaphorically "needle's eyes," just as we talk of certain windows as "bull's eyes." These entrances are too narrow for a camel to pass through them in the ordinary manner, or even if unloaded. When a laden camel has to pass through one of these entrances it kneels down, its load is removed, and then it shuffles through on its knees.—"Yesterday," writes Lady Duff Gordon, from Cairo, "I saw a camel go through the eye a needle—that is, the low-arched door of the enclosure. He must kneel and bow his head to creep through and thus the rich man must humble himself."

"How are ye, Smith?" says Jones. Smith (who has got rich on shoddy and stock-gambling,) pretends not to know his old friend, and replies, hesitatingly: "Sir, you have the advantage of me." "Yes," retorts Jones, "I s'pose so; everybody has that's got common sense."

THE SOUTHERN DEAD.—Says the St. Louis *Times*: "The season of floral decoration has returned—the solemn festival time of the widowed and orphaned South. The blossoming of the magnolia—the verdure of the turf—the music of the birds—mark its recurrence; and from city to city and hamlet to hamlet, wherever a soldier of the "Lost Cause" sleeps in consecrated burial, gather the multitude to re-enshrine, with poetry and song and tributary flowers the memory of their departed heroes.

There is a peculiar propriety in the votive celebrations inaugurated by our Southern friends at the close of a war which left their homes and households desolate. It was the outgushing of an inconsolable affection, bruised by the cruelest adversity, that prompted the institution of these "Lodges of Sorrow;" and though time and fortune may qualify the sting of their despair, it is yet a high and holy office, worthy of perpetuation, thus to make green with the garlands of May and resonant with elegiac eloquence the resting places of the Confederate dead.

The South has scarcely another privilege but to honor with this sublime simplicity, the sacraficial virtues of her sons. She has no granite monuments to commemorate their manly worth; no national cemetries, to enclose their remains from profanation. The banner of the Union which waves at Gettysburg and Memphis, Petersburg and Nashville, above the graves of the federal legions, waves not for the sleeping braves with whom they coped in battle. No government with paternal arm, has laid them to reverent sepulture.

The obsequies which victory lavishes upon its fallen with costly ostentation, leave to obscurer fame and humbler adoration the overpowered foe.

Who, then, so rancorous of heart as to begrudge the people of the South the melancholly satisfaction of renewing year by year the emerald sod, and adorning with the blooms of spring the modest head-stones beneath which slumber their uncomplaining armies? Who so lost to the finer sensibilities of humanity as to mock at this tenderness of grief? Who so devoid of magnanimity as not to love them all the more who thus fondly keep in remembrance the virtue and the valor of their chivalric dead?"

A YOUNG man from the country, who had never seen any fishballs, handed one to his lady-love, under the impression it was a doughnut. After breaking his open, he carefully examined it, then smelt of it, and with a sepulchral voice said: "Sal! don't eat that doughnut, there's something dead in this!"

A CLOSE-FISTED fellow, treating a friend to some old wine, poured out a very small quantity. The latter, taking the glass and holding it above his head, remarked rather skeptically: "You say this is forty years old?" "Yes," replied the host.—"Then, all I have to say is that it is very small for its age," rejoined our friend.

GENERAL Fitzhugh Lee has written a letter, in which he asserts that the late General George H. Thomas offered his services in writing, to the Governor of Virginia, at the beginning of the late war, and was Southern in his feelings to an "almost bellicose degree."

IT is not work that kills men; it is worry. Work is healthy; you can hardly put more upon a man than he can bear. Worry is rust upon the blade. It is not the revolution that destroys the machinery, but the friction. Fear secretes acids; but love and truth are sweet juices.

A BACHELOR sea captain was complaining that he couldn't get a satisfactory chief officer, when a girl remarked that she should like a situation as first mate. The captain took the hint and the girl.

"SHALL I cut this loin of mutton saddlewise?" said a gentleman. "No," said one of his guests, "cut it bridlewise, for then I may chance to get a bit in my mouth."

LOVE one human being purely and warmly, and you will love all. The heart in this heaven, like the sun, sees nothing, from the dewdrop to the ocean, but a vision which it warms and fills.

A GOOD action performed in this world receives its recompense in the other, just as water poured at the root of trees appears again above in fruit and flowers.

AN old lady, on reading that an ice-house had been burned, remarked, "La, now! I suppose it was from spontaneous combustion. I often noticed that the ice in the wagons smoked."

A WAG recently appended to the list of market regulations of Cincinnati: "No whistling near the sausage stalls."

A SWEEDISH frigate is expected at New York. It is several years since one has been there.

IT is actually said that the New York Stock Exchange is about to expel a member for cheating.

The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 25, 1870.

AGENTS:

The following gentleman are autherized to receive and receipt for subscriptions to the Expositor:

O. H. Bliss and S. H. Hill.....Kingston
John Barton.....Kings river
W. C. Caldwell & S. R. Cockrill..Centreville
A. Kennedy.....Jones' Ferry
F. Jensen.....Big Dry Creek
Leroy Dennis.....Buchanan
J. M. Shannon.....At Large

Parties desiring to subscribe for our paper may leave their names, and money, with either of the above gentlemen, or they may forward the same to us per Express, at our expense.

PETERS & CO.

Memorial to Stonewall Jackson.—Through the kindness of our courteous County Clerk, Mr. Harry Dixon, we are permitted to place before our readers the following circular from ex-Governor Letcher, of Virginia:

"The admirers of the exalted virtues of the late Lieutenant General T. J. Jackson are now endeavoring to raise the requisite funds to erect a suitable memorial to this great and good man.

For this purpose agencies are now being employed by the formation of auxiliary memorial associations in the several States, through which contributions are solicited in aid of the noble work.

The scheme contemplates the erection of a memorial chapel, at the Virginia Military Institute, Lexington, Virginia, in which institution General Jackson had served *fourteen years* as a Professor, and near to which his remains now lie. It is believed that such a memorial would be most in harmony with the character and wishes of this renowned christian hero.

Should the funds collected justify it, a statue in bronze or marble will also be erected, to transmit to coming generations the features, form and expression of one whose name and virtues are alike known and honored throughout the civilized world, and who was a bright exemplar of whatever was true and noble, and of good report among men.

It is estimated that $50.000 will be required for these purposes. We want contributions from all who will unite with us in paying this tribute to the memory of Stonewall Jackson.

No local or sectional views restrict the scheme. It is national in its design. The North has cordially responded to the appeal. The East and the West are moving, while the followers of Jackson in the field, and on the march, are sending forward their tributes to the memory of the noble chieftain.

The funds, as they are collected, may be forwarded to the undersigned, who, as President of the Board of Visitors of the Virginia Military Institute, has been designated by the Central Memorial Association in Pennsylvania, as Treasurer of the memorial fund.

JOHN LETCHER,
Pres. B. of V. of V. M. I.

At the last meeting of the Board of Supervisors a petition was presented from the citizens of Township No. 9, asking the appointment of a surveyor and viewers of a new road from Arcola—the Alabama Settlement—to intersect the main mill road at or near Lane's house. The prayer of the petition was granted, and we learn that the surveyor and viewers have now completed the task assigned them. They have viewed a new road which cuts off some seven miles from the distance between Arcola and the sawmill. Heretofore the citizens of that vicinity have been compelled to go some twenty miles in order to reach the mill, whereas, by the new survey, they can reach it in thirteen. The road will cost but little to build, and the road tax receipts from that township will nearly if not fully meet the expenses of building. We sincerely hope the Board will establish the road. Nothing assists the community more than county roads; and now, while on the road question, we will speak a word for our Kingston friends. They are seeking to have a change made in the route of one of the roads of that section. While we know nothing of what the contemplated change is, we are told by gentlemen of undoubted integrity that this change is a very desirable one and will be of much good to the people. The district that will be benefitted by this road is a very wealthy and prosperous one, paying a very large proportion of the county taxes, and their interests and wishes should certainly be consulted.

To Insure Crops.—In consultation with a gentleman from the Alabama Settlement, a few days since, we learn that all the crops planted on summer fallowed lands are going to turn out well, whilst that planted on winter plowed ground will hardly make hay. This certainly should teach our farmers a lesson. If ground summer fallowed will yield well with the rains we had this last winter, crops can be secured on such lands in nine cases out of ten. The character of our soil is such that it can be easily plowed in summer when perfectly dry, if it has been once broken, and even new soil is not difficult to plow. We understand that the people of that section will plow most all of their ground this Fall as soon as the crops are taken off, so as to be able to sow with the first rains.

The San Joaquin *Republican* is most respectfully informed that its weekly, as an exchange, comes too late to us to be of any use. Do as the other first-class journals do—send your daily.

Will the Snellings *Argus* tell us, if it can, why it does not reach us till nearly a week after it is printed? We like the paper, and want it as soon after it is issued as possible.

THE TARIFF.

Ever since the first organization of our Government this question of tariff has been at issue: but never has it assumed so prominent a form, nor demand for reform been so great, as now. Under the pretext of protecting home industry and meeting the payment of the national debt, the radical party have imposed upon the country the most infamous and ruinous code of tariff duties ever forced upon a people. By a preconcerted movement, seemingly, the manufacturing interests united their forces, when the war question was involving the attention of Congress, and when all eyes were directed in one direction—watching the solution of a great national problem — and under the pleas above stated secured the passage of a tariff bill which, true enough, has almost excluded from our markets the superior, though cheaper, articles of foreign manufactury. Had the national treasury and the large working class been benefitted by this tariff, there would be no cause for complaint. But such is not the case. Only a few manufacturers have been benefitted, while the national treasury has suffered by reason of having its greatest feeder, the custom receipts, to a certain extent, paralyzed by excluding foreign goods from our markets, because of the enormous duties importers would be compelled to pay upon them. The working class, on the other hand, being to a great extent, the consumers, are taxed almost to death to enrich the lordly factory owners, who are rapidly growing in wealth, and who, knowing the hold they have upon the poor people, pay them the smallest possible wages and compel them to work more hours than the meanest slave ever did.—Year by year they are ground down lower and lower. The prices of goods go up and that of labor comes down.

Let us away with protection tariffs! If laborers are compelled to struggle so hard for a mere pitance, then let us abolish this infamous tariff, so as to place the commodities of life within their reach. By doing away with impost duties the farmer, by reason of being able to purchase the articles necessary for the prosecution of their calling at a lower price, will be able to sell their produce much cheaper than now, thus making the price of living less, and also opening new marts for them.

But, say the protectionists, if you abolish the tariff you destroy the manufacturing interests, for they cannot compete with those of other countries. Why not? The manufacturers of England are compelled to transport the raw material thousands of miles by sea where it is worked up and then reshipped. If this double transportation is not a sufficient protection to the American manufacturers they deserve to fail; an institution so frail is not fit to live. But there is no fear of any such result, Their owners will, like those of other countries, content themselves with living profits, and they will then accumulate wealth rapidly. See the immense wealth they have accumulated. Does it not show that their profits are enormous?

This issue should be embodied in every political fight. This grinding tariff must be completely done away with, unless we desire to sustain what we are rapidly building up—a money aristocracy.

Captured.—Upon information brought in by Dr. George, Deputy Sheriff Bowen and Constable Montgomery went in pursuit of the robbers, says the Tulare *Times* of Saturday last, who relieved H. T. Chrisman of his horse and other valuables about a month since. They made their way to the foothills, and in company with Mr. Hutchinson, came upon the men at the residence of Mr. Harmon, where they had been for five days. Their story was that they had started from Kearsarge, intending to cross the mountains to this valley; that they had but four days' provisions: that they got lost and remained in the mountains twenty-four days; that they suffered for food; and that having to swim rivers, they had lost their clothing, and but for the snakes and lizzards they found, must have starved to death; that they came upon an Indian camp, and got the Indians to pilot them to where they were found. The truth of the matter is, that they were forced into the mountains by the hot pursuit mentioned some weeks since, and probably attempted to cross to the other side, but failed on account of snow and were driven back by hunger, and would probably have made their escape after a day or so's rest. They have made no concealment of their crimes and have been committed to await the action of the Grand Jury. One of them gives his name as G. W. Harmon and the other, Frank Cassidy.

Still Ahead.—Mr. A. Kennedy, whom we mentioned on a former occasion as so kindly interesting himself in behalf of the Expositor, at Jones' Ferry, is still ahead. He keeps sending us names. He has now some twenty names on his list. Now that is what we call pretty good, and we certainly appreciate the favor. Mr. Kennedy, may your shadow never grow less.

The *Evening Termini* is the name of a neat little paper lately started at Oakland by a publishing company. The numbers before us are thrifty looking.

Baron Von Bulow, the "noble confidence man, has also swindled many persons in Mississippi, including a married lady.

[Communicated]

Changing of Grain—Experience of an Old Farmer.

[A few weeks since we published the notice of the changing of a crop of grain in the field of Mr. W. W. Hill, from wheat one year to oats the next, and a few days since, from a gentleman at Napa—evidently a farmer of great experience as well as a man of great ability — we received the following, which we think will be read with interest by every farmer:]

Napa, May, 13, 1870.

Sir:—I last evening received from a friend in Stockton—who was aware of my opinion and experience—the enclosed slip [the article which appeared in the Expositor—Ed. Ex.]. I do not know whether the wish for information is from you or not; I will, however, give you my experience and my opinion:

In 1826 I sowed, in Ohio, a field of oats, which I cut in due time—it being in an orchard, no stock was turned in—in one corner was an acre of flax—the next season where the oats was, it was covered thick with rye and cheat; where the flax was, there was nothing.

Three years afterwards I sowed eighteen acres of river bottom with winter barley; pastured it in the fall and again in the spring; when harvest came there was not a head of barley on the field, but an immense crop of cheat.

I moved to Iowa, and there a neighbor broke up, and sowed with winter wheat, ten acres of *new prairie*. The snow fell deep early in the fall, and drifted over a fence, to its top, and several rods in to the field. Where the drift was, there was good wheat, and the remainder of the field was all rye.

I could give you several other instances of the same kind, but not such decided ones; now for a reason: You know that the question of wheat turning to cheat, is not a new one, *but has been for ages in dispute*, and yet all practical farmers (or at least nine out of ten) believe it; I mean men who from their youth have followed the business; while, on the other hand, fancy farmers, or farmers on horseback, are of a different opinion.

I believe, and am, in fact, convinced that wheat not only turns to cheat, but that all these grains, wheat, oats, barley, rye, spelts, cheat, and all other varieties *are but varieties of one original stock*, which of them is the original I cannot positively tell, but that there is an affinity, and that they produce each other is a fact. Pliny says in ancient times, that oats turned to barley, and barley to oats. Strip the hull from spelts and you will find a perfect grain of wheat.

I have been somewhat ridiculed for the expression of this opinion by men who pass through the world without noticing what occurs under their noses; but facts are stubborn things, and this is one of them. Understand me when I say wheat *turns* to cheat &c., I mean not that one plant will turn to another, but will produce another variety of the same plant.—Every seed in a potatoe ball will produce a variety; every seed in an apple will produce a variety, so with the pear, the plum and the peach. It is a general law of nature and I not only think, but am fully satisfied that these grains are governed by the same laws and only distinct in the arbitrary names by which they are called.

Egbert T. Smith.

COMMUNICATED.

Ed. Expositor:—This county, having a large territory, possesses the resource of all resources most sought after by the human family—I mean homes. It is hardly proper to consider the word home as meaning a resource, but when we consider that all those new countries which have been most rapidly developed have been first divided up into small homesteads, and, on the other hand, the richest sections of the earth's surface when held in large tracts, for instance, South America and Mexico, never have or can succeed in developing their natural wealth, then the word home comes very near meaning resources. There is room enough for a thousand homes in this county. Those homes would necessitate a thousand dwelling houses, as many barns, orchards, etc., etc., and every one that gets a home in the county will be a better man by having it. A home naturally makes an improvement, and that at once, upon a man, his wife and his children, and benefits his country as well. No man gets a home but what true religion, temperance and morality are all made to rejoice. I would like to publish a number of short pieces (original) on this subject. I would view homes first, as a power which has and will purify the ballot box, and thus insure constitutional liberty. Secondly, as a power which alone can develop every resource of which the county is capable, reduce taxation, and make the county a blessing to civilization. More in your next.

W. B. Harris.

NEWS ITEMS.

Henry Ward Beecher is preaching against official corruption. None better qualified to handle the subject from intimate knowledge than H. W. B.

Judge Charles Emmerson, an old settler of Illinois, and member of the present Constitutional Convention, died at Decatur on Saturday night.

Allen C. Mason, a prominent and rich citizen of Normal, Illinois, committed suicide last week by shooting himself through the head. The cause of it is unknown.

NEWS ITEMS.

A fine woolen mill is in course of erection in Stockton. The building is two stories in height, ninety-four feet long and fifty feet wide. A portion of the machinery has arrived and is being placed in position. Another ship will arrive at San Francisco in a few days with more, from Boston by way of Cape Horn. The machinery will consist of four sets and will be run by a forty horse engine. It will have a capacity of four hundred spindles, and will go into operation about the 1st of August.

An order of the Navy Department removes W. R. Eckhart from the position of superintendent of steam machinery at Mare Island, and directs a Board of Examiners to examine the qualifications of Mr. F. Rhodes, of San Francisco, for the place. The Vallejo *Chronicle* says, "The cause of this removal is a mystery."

Woods & Cheeseman, brokers, of San Francisco purchased, a few days ago, $80,000 of Santa Clara bonds, paying therefor one per cent. premium. The bonds are payable in gold and bear ten per cent. interest.

The grain and hay crops in the lower foothillls in Nevada county will not be as good as was expected. In Penn Valley they have comenced cutting hay, but the crop will be light.

The cabin of two miners named Dennis Milrick and T. O'Brien, at Eureka, Nevada county, was robbed a few days ago of $228 50 by a fellow named James Kern whom they had taken in because he was destitute.

There is a great quartz excitement in Placerville, El Dorado county. One hundred dollars to the pan have been realized in the claim of L. C. Fiske, and over five hundred claims have been staked out in consequence.

The Downieville *Democrat* is the name of a new paper just started in Sierra county, by Samual J. Garrison and James Galloway. We hope it may succeed.

There are 2,500 tons of wheat in store at Stockton, and good judges estimate as much more at different points in the San Joaquin Valley.

An order was received by a Stockton firm a few days since, from Brigham Young for the manufacture of a large amount of machinery for him.

Over two million pounds of wool have been received at Stockton this season from various points in adjacent counties.

Mischievous boys in Gilroy amuse themselves by rolling logs on the railroad track and the railroad men want them to quit.

The San Jose *Independent* is a new daily just started at San Jose.

Crops in Calaveras county, were never better, says the Caleveras *Chronicle*.

Butte county is infested with myriads of gnats.

They manufacture brooms extensively at San Bernadino and supply them to Arizona.

William Rhodes was drowned recently by the upsetting of a boat near La Paz.

Perry defeated Thomas in the great billiard match at Vallejo on the 13th inst.

The Dashaway Association at Vallejo has had its property attached for debt.

The latest sown wheat in the Cache Creek region will not amount to much in consequence of drought.

Antioch has a Woman Suffrage Association.

S. A. Mills was shot at St. Helena, Oregon, on Saturday, in an encounter growing out of a political difficulty. It is feared that the wound will prove fatal.

A movement will be made to secure for the San Diego Railroad a subsidy of five per cent. from Los Angeles under the new law.

A drover lately arrived from Sonora, Mexico, lost 1.100 head of cattle while en route to Los Angeles. He started with 3,500.

Horse thieves are operating with renewed activity in the lower counties of this State.

Work is being vigorously prosecuted in the White Pine mines.

James Avery a 12-year old boy, accidentally shot and killed himself at Corvallis, Oregon on the 14th inst.

Two trips are made daily on the Virginia and Truckee Railroad.

The San Diego excitement has nearly depopulated Tucson.

Advices rom the San Diego mines are rose colored.

Small-pox prevails to a limited extent at Los Angeles.

There are reports of late wonderful discoveries of silver in New Mexico.

The Great Register of Los Angeles county contains 3,500 names.

The I. O. O. F. Lodges in Los Angeles county are making extensive preparations for the reception of Grand Sire Farnsworth.

The County Clerk of Los Angeles refuses to register negroes till officially advised.

An extension of the telegraph from Los Angeles to San Diego will be made at an early day.

Haywood, Alameda county is to have a newspaper.

A bogus gold dust factory has been discovered in the Chinese quarter at Grass Valley.

The Celestials have a pawn-broker's establishment in Grass Valley.

The Oakland Seminary was recently robbed of about $50 worth of valuables.

Oakland felt an earthquake on Sunday before last.

The *School Reporter* is ths name of a neat little paper published by the scholars of the Santa Clara Public School.

Stockton is infested with Chinese thieves.

Six men were publicly whipped at Wilmington, Deleware, May 14, for petty larceny.

Barrett, the convicted Fenian, has been granted a new trial.

New Orleans, refuses to receive negro children in the public schools.

Edward Habecht, for twenty year Swedish Consul at New York, is to be transferred to London.

[For the Expositor.] No. 5.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.

Central mid the broad and extensive plains of the great Tulare basin lies Fresno county, bounded on the north by the rich metalliferous county of Mariposa and the rich agricultural county of Merced, on the south by the expansive plains of the counties of Tulare and Kern, on the west to the summit of the Coast Range the dividing line of Monterey county, and on the east to the summit of the Sierra Nevada mountains extends her broad, rich, sparsely settled, almost unexplored domain, intersected by the broad, limpid, rapid flowing streams of the King's river, San Joaquin, Fresno and the Chowchilla. To-day she stands pre-eminently superior to most of the counties of the State in her rich agricultural and grazing resources. Her valleys amid the mountains, or the slopes amid the foothills of the Sierras, await but the hands of the industrious miner to develop her richness in metalliferous veins, or the agriculturist to develop the rich harvests to be gleaned from the furrowed globe. The richness of the soil is indicated by the luxuriant growth and the quality of its vegetation, or the recompense or profits derived by the tillers of the soil from its immense productiveness.

The valleys and slopes of the foothills are covered with a rich growth of timber, capable of conversion to a variety of uses, and when returning Spring covers the face of Nature with a rich verdure cool and refreshing streams meander through the vales, carrying their surplus richness to luxuriate the unpopulated, expansive plains below. The plenitude of animal life and the vigorous growth of vegetable productions determines the characteristics of its richness and extent. Undoubtedly in this State there are few more fertile belts of bottom land than that which lines either margin of the beautiful King's river, whose clear and limpid waters, fed by the eternal snow, rushes with arrow-like speed at its debouch from the mountains, meanders league after league through the rich wastes, blending and losing its swiftness in the placid bosom of the great Tulare Lake.

Whenever the foot of man traverses the broad and fertile lands of this county he finds the indubitable evidences of one of the most luxurious and unsurpassed cattle and sheep grazing pastures on the Pacific slope. Upon the above named stream are situated some of the finest and most prolific farms in the State. Endowed with all natural advantages for irrigative purposes, the agriculturist needs but to break the rich alluvial deposits, plant his seed, and nature, prolific to excess, returns him a rich remuneration for his pains. Its natural adaptability, advantages, and extreme richness of soil have led cotton growers to esteem it as the best adapted section in the State for the growth of that important staple, from the fact that in experimenting upon its growth it has surpassed their most sanguine expectations. The San Joaquin river, whose great arterial flow is through the central portion of the county, rises far away mid the snow-covered summits of the Sierras, and pours its mighty volume of increasing waters through valleys betwixt lofty pine covered mountains, through almost inaccessible granite canyons, till it debouches into the plains, thence taking in the Merced, Tuolumne and Stanislaus rivers its massed waters swell the Sacramento's flow.

For one hundred miles after its debouch it meanders through rich lands, adapted to pasture and agriculture, that invite the husbandman to the toil to reap rich harvests from its fertility. Along the Fresno and Chowchilla the lands are of the same character, lacking two great essentials to their speedy settlement, viz: The want of timber for fencing purposes and firewood, and canals with a never failing supply of water for irrigation. With plenty of this soulless railroad corporations would be offering subsidies to the farmer for right of way through his possessions, instead of a taxation subsidy to fasten the yoke of poverty upon him and his offspring perhaps forever.

Tampa.

The lottery, or gift enterprise authorized by the last session of the Legislature, in aid of the Mercantile Library, was, perhaps, one of the worst bills passed during the term. We never believed in gambling in any form, and have always thought it a crime which should be punished to the fullest extent of the law, but how much more should we condemn a scheme of this kind. The American people are too much given to gambling, already, and we must condemn any legal act which is calculated to stimulate their already ravenous appetites. Besides this, see the immense scheme they have undertaken; and yet they have the privilege of giving two more lotterys after this. $500,000 are offered in prizes! What a tempting bait. Why the Royal Havana Lottery never exceeds this in the grandeur of its schemes.

Read the advertisement of R. H. Walker

By authority of a Special Act of the Legislature of the State of California, approved February 19th, 1870, the Trustees of the Mercantile Library Association have the pleasure to announce that a

GRAND GIFT

CONCERT

IN AID OF THE

MERCANTILE LIBRARY ASSOCIATION,

WILL BE GIVEN AT THE

MECHANIC'S PAVILION

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.,

THURSDAY SEPTEMBER 1, 1870.

Under the direction of distinguished artists, and embracing selections from the most favorite masters.

Programme of Concert to be Hereafter Announced.

Tickets of Admission $5 00 each, GOLD COIN.

Each ticket consists of Five Coupons. The holder of a whole ticket or five coupons will be entitled to admission to the Concert, and to the whole amount of the gift awarded to it.

The holder of each coupon will be entitled to admission to the Concert and to one-fifth of any gift that may be awarded to such ticket.

To provide funds for this MAGNIFICENT ENTERTAINMENT.

200,000 TICKETS WILL BE SOLD

AT $5 00 EACH, GOLD COIN.

TREASURER,

THE BANK OF CALIFORNIA

During the entertainment the sum of

$500,000

U. S. GOLD COIN.

Will be returned to the holders of tickets, by the distribution by chance of the following

GIFTS:

VIZ:

1 Gift of	$100,000	Gold
1 Gift of	50 000	"
1 Gift of	25.000	"
1 Gift of	20.000	"
1 Gift of	19.000	"
1 Gift of	18.000	"
1 Gift of	17.000	"
1 Gift of	16.000	"
1 Gift of	15.000	"
1 Gift of	14.000	"
1 Gift of	13.000	"
1 Gift of	12,000	"
1 Gift of	11.000	"
1 Gift of	10.000	"
1 Gift of	9,000	"
1 Gift of	8,000	"
1 Gift of	7.000	"
1 Gift of	6,000	"
1 Gift of	5.000	"
1 Gift of	4.000	"
1 Gift of	3.000	"
1 Gift of	2.000	"
1 Gift of	1,500	"
10 Gifts of $1,000 each,	10.000	"
20 Gifts of 750 each,	15,000	"
20 Gifts of 500 each,	10,000	"
30 Gifts of 400 each,	12.000	"
50 Gifts of 300 each.	15,000	"
50 Gifts of 200 each,	10,000	"
425 Gifts of 100 each.	42,500	"
628 Gifts in all	$500.00	"

After paying the expense of the entertainment and making the distribution of the gifts, as above announced, the balance will be applied to extinguishing the present indebtedness of the Mercantile Library Association.

The concert and distribution will take place under the immediate direction of the Board of Trustees of the Mercantile Library Association, assisted by a Supervisory Committee, selected from State, City and County officers, and well known citizens of San Francisco.

Holders of tickets to which gifts may be awarded, will receive the same on presentation of such tickets or coupons to the Business Agents of the Board of Trustees, at their office,

318 California St., San Francisco,

Orders for Tickets, post paid, accompanied by remittance, will meet with prompt attention.

Tickets for sale June 1st, 1870,

ONLY AT THE OFFICE.

A liberal discount will be allowed where 100, 500, or 1,000 Tickets are bought in one lot.

The Trustees have appointed

Maurice Dore and Charles R. Peters,

318 California st.,

Business Agents for the sale of Tickets, and for the transaction of all business connected with the Entertainment, to whom all communications may be addressed.

ROBERT B. SWAIN, President M. L. A.
W. H. L. BARNES, Vice-Pres't "
WM. C. RALSTON, Treasurer "
THOS R. HAYES, Recording Sec. "
DAVID WILDER, Corresp. Sec. "

Trustees M. L. A.

WM. ASHBURNER, ISAAC WORMSER,
J. M. McNULTY, ALF'D P. ELFELT,
ARTH. M. EBBETS, WM. G. BABGER,
WM. E. WOOD, F. B. REYNOLDS,
SAMUEL HUBBARD.

NOTICE TO MECHANICS!

A PREMIUM OF $500

Will be given for the best Model of two wheels of glass and iron for this distribution.

The Trustees reserve the right to reject any and all models. my18-1m

The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

There will be regular preaching once in each month at the following named places, Rev. J. H. Neal pastor:

First Sabbath at the Mississippi School House at 11 o'clock

Second Sabbath Scottsburg School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Third Sabbath at the Dry Creek School House at 11 o'clock in the morning.

Fourth Sabbath in the Court House, Millerton, at 11 o'clock.

TOWN AND COUNTY.

HORSE THIEF RENDEZVOUS.—We last week made mention of the killing of two Mexican horse thieves on Cantura creek, near the New Idria mines. From what we can learn the above vicinity is a great rendezvous for these pests. They steal stock from other counties and drive them into the mountain fastnesses of that vicinity, where they are comparatively safe from the prying eyes of the curious. They have been very discreet, however, not touching any stock in this county. Of late the retreat has been pretty well known among stock men, and as soon as any stealing is done the losers make search in the vicinity we have mentioned. No less than five Mexican horse thieves have been killed in that section within a year. We hope that the rest of this infamous crew may be dispersed at an early day.

THE storm, notice of which was made elsewhere, which prevailed in this county on Thursday of last week, seems to have been pretty general, though more severe in this section than elsewhere In the vicinity of King's river it was light; so also on Dry Creek, but along the San Joaquin, and north of it, it was much more severe, doing considerable damage to the hay which was lying on the ground We learn that Mr. J. R. Jones had nearly one hundred tons, which was more or less injured. We hear, however, that it benefitted the growing grain crops considerably. The dry feed is not so badly injured as we at first supposed, it only being damaged where the growth was rank, thus permitting it to pack.

RUNAWAY.—On last Thursday Mr. Chas. Baley was engaged in hauling hay at the ranch of Mr. Krug, near this place. and when getting off the sled, preparatory to unhitching the horses, they got frightened at something and ran away, and the young man narrowly escaped having his legs caught under, and badly injured by the sled. Fences nor anything else seemed to offer any impediment to the frightened team as they dashed through them as though they were not in existence. They were finally arrested in their wayward course, but not until one of the horses had injured himself considerably.

WOOL.—Mr. E. J. Hildreth has ready and waiting for shipment, at a point on the San Joaquin river, in this county, 18,000 pounds of wool—this Spring's clip. The product of this article in Fresno county this year is very large, but owing to the scattered condition of the sheep ranches, and the fact of having no direct communic tion with the shipping points —Watson's and Firebaugh's ferrys—we are unable to approximate any where near the amount.

THUNDER SHOWER.—On Thursday of last week we were visited by a very heavy thunder shower. For about two hours the rain fell in torrents, with an occasional intermingling of hail. Had this storm been three weeks sooner it would have been of immense benefit to the crops in this county, but as it is it only resulted in injury, except in certain isolated instances.

ANOTHER CRY.—On last Wednesday another squaw "shuffled off this mortal coil," at one of the "campoodies" across the river, and during that night the Indians had another cry. Their doleful screeching could be heard during the entire night.

A COLLECTION was taken up in town last week to assist in paying for the new parsonage being built on Big Dry Creek. We learn that nearly a sufficient sum has been subscribed to meet the payment of the same.

THE whooping cough, which has been prevailing in this vicinity for some time past, is abating somewhat; owing probably to a lack of children to have it, about every one in town having been afflicted.

FIRE AT HORNITOS.—On last Thursday the China portion of the town of Hornitos, Mariposa county, was destroyed by fire. The entire town narrowly escaped destruction. We have not been able to learn the loss.

"A NEW commandment I give unto thee," it is this: When you want a first-class article of harness, or a tip-top saddle, at the most reasonable of prices, go to McCarthy's.

AGAIN IN OPERATION.—The boat of the Millerton Ferry Company, which has been laid up on account of the breaking of one of the sheaves, is again running and in tip top condition.

FORDING.—The San Joaquin has again got so low that the Indians can ford it on foot, but a few days such weather as we are having will "put stop" this fun and set the old river a booming again.

TWO DAY'S MEETING.—On next Saturday and Sunday the Rev. J. H. Neal will hold a two day's meeting at the Corn Stalk Ranch, twenty miles above this place.

WE call attention to an interesting letter from Napa, touching the mutability of the different cereals. It should be read by every farmer.

FELL.—During the cold weather in the early part of last week the river fell quite rapidly, and on Thursday morning it had receded some four or five feet.

NO SESSION.—Owing to the illness of Judge Bradford and family, the May term of the District Court was passed over.

Mr. N. B. Stone is confirmed as Postmaster of San Francisco.

MISCELLANY.

Mexican advices, via Havana, to May 12th. The insurgents in Cuernavaca, have been defeated and moved into the State of Puebla. Congress is going to try one of its members, Trindad Garcia. Garcia. Gaicia Cadina had organized a large band, and attacked the town of Terchipetah, was but repulsed. A colony of miners left Herasville for the newly discovered placers. An American engineer in company with a Government Commissioner, have gone to Tehauntepec to survey that route for a canal.

In the Senate, on Tuesday, the Pacific Railroad Committee reported a bill authorizing a railroad from Marshall, Texas, via Trinity river and El Paso, on the Rio Grande, thence to San Diego, California. It grants twenty alternate sections on each side of the road in the Territories, and ten sections in any State through which it passes. Half a dozen more Senators freed their minds on the Fifteenth Amendment bill, leaving somewhat over forty members to speak yet.

Paris gives on the vote for the Plebiscitum nominally 50,000 negative majority, but counting the absentions, really 130,000. Rochefort's District alone, following his counsel to abstain, gives 5,000 ayes to 16,000 noes, and 20,000 absentions. The cities next in rank vote no, with scarcely an exception.

Tom Allen, who signs himself "Champion of America, by permission of Mr. James Mace, Champion of the World," has issued a challenge to all professional bruisers, except Mace and Heenan, to fight for $5,000 or less. He is particularly anxious that Coburn shall accept. Allen admits defeat at the hands of his antagonist near New Orleans.

In the British House of Commons, Mr. Mansell stated that a Commission of Colonists from New Zeeland had been refused a retention of troops in the Colony, but given authority to borrow £150,000 annually for five years, for the promotion of immigration and international improvement.

Major General Hunt of the First Cavalry, is ordered to the command of the Division of the Pacific, for assignment to a post. Brevet Major General Ord has been assigned to duty according to his brevet rank.

The preliminary survey of the Denver Central and Georgetown Railroad is completed: at no place will the grade exceed 80 feet. Engineers will at once locate the line and the company will push the work energetically.

A special Treasury Agent has been appointed for Texas, and efforts will be made to stop the illicit trade along the Rio Grade, and secure the match factory of Walker Taumpler of California, for violation of the law.

The author of an article in the *Marsaillaise*, offensive to the Emperor has been sentenced to six months' imprisonment, and to pay a fine of one thousand francs. The editor is to be imprisoned a year and fined a thousand francs.

The House Committee on Appropriations have agreed to a bill authorizing the payment of $50,000 of the Freedmen's Bureau Fund to Wilberforce University.

A dispatch brings information of the killing of a settler's wife and the capture of his daughter thirteen years old, by a band of Ogallallas, in Dakota. The settler escaped.

The provisions in the tax bills relative to the income tax is not satisfactory to the House, which will at least reduce the rate of tax to three per cent.

The death of Theo. Clay, son of Henry Clay, who for nearly fifty years has been an inmate of the Lexington Lunatic Asylum, is announced.

In the House, Dawes and Logan, radicals, accused the War Department of extravagance during the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill.

The Junior Class of Penn College, at Gettysburg, rebelled in consequence of the suspension of three of its members for trifling offenses. The class will probably be suspended.

In Richmond, Virginia, six hundred and eighty more whites have been registered than blacks. Last year the negroes were several hundred ahead.

A strong effort is being made, and, it is said, is favored by the House Committee on Appropriations, to cut off the extra thirty-three per cent. pay to naval officers.

The Prussian Government repudiates the report of its intention to purchase a part of the Coast of the Transaal Republic for a shipping station.

The Reconstruction Committee will report in favor of admitting Georgia on the same terms as Virginia, Mississippi, and Texas.

It was stated in the House of Commons that inquiry is progressing into the scheme for improved Communication across the Channel.

Suits are preparing against the ex-Collecters of Internal Revenue, who are in arrears to an amount estimated at $3,000,000.

The Senate has confirmed John F. Appleton for Judge of the United States Court in the Eastern District of Texas.

A fight is reported between the troops and the Indians at Atlantic City, on the 4th, in which several of the latter were killed.

The list of fathers opposed to the definition of the dogma of Infallibility now number over 100.

The Naturalization Treaty has been signed by Earl Clarendon and the American Minister to England.

It is reported from Paris that Prince d'Auvergne has been nominated Minister to Vienna.

The San Domingo treaty will probably go over to the next session of the Senate.

It is stated that General Kilpatrick has resigned the Chilean mission.

The police are searching in Birmingham for Fenians.

One lady was burned to death and two others seriously burned by the explosion of a kerosene lamp at Chicago on Saturday night.

DELINQUENT SWAMP AND SCHOOL LAND NOTICE.

DELINQUENT PURCHASERS OF SCHOOL LAND GRANT OF 16th AND 36th SECTIONS IN FRESNO COUNTY.

No. of Location.	Date of Approval	Names of Purchasers	Description of Land.	No. of Certificate	Interest Paid	Interest unpaid	total am't due
267	December 1st. 1868	M. J. McDonald	W ½ of Sec 36, T 14, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1466	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
270	" " "	J. M. McDonald	E ½ of Sec 36, T 14, S R 15 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1455	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
281	" " "	Louis Visera	W ½ of Sec 16, T 13, S R 18 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1457	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
282	" " "	R. F. Kent	E ½ of Sec 16, T 13, S R 18 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1453	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
283	" " "	John Stark	E ½ of Sec 36, T 15, S R 17 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1465	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
284	" " "	August Hemme	W ½ of Sec 36, T 15, S R 17 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1452	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
294	" " "	Rufus Keyser	W ½ of Sec 16, T 13, S R 19 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1451	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
295	" " "	Edward T. Raun	E ½ of Sec 16, T 13, S R 19 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1458	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
298	" " "	M. S. McDonald	W ½ of Sec 16, T 15, S R 18 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1450	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00
299	" " "	Chas. Stevens	E ½ of Sec 16, T 15, S R 18 E, Mt. Diablo meridian	1461	$2 66	$64 00	$64 00

DELINQUENT PURCHASERS OF SWAMP AND OVERFLOWED LAND IN FRESNO COUNTY.

74	December 8th, 1859	William H. Graves	W ½ Sec 11, T 18, S R 20 E, Mt. Diablo Meridian	304	$51 20	$179 20	$179 20
75	" " "	Geo. E. Childs	W ½ Sec 18, T 18, S R 20 E, Mt. D. M.	305	$51 20	$179 20	$179 20
90	January 24th, 1860	David Spangler	N ½ Sec 1, T 19, S R 19 E, Mt. D. M.	321	$51 20	$177 20	$177 20
265	April 14th, 1861	A. D. Marshall	S ½ Sec 26, T 17, S R 19 E, Mt. D M.	1489	$51 20	$145 06	$145 06
381	February 12th, 1867.	Gustave Herminghaus	N W ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 28, T 13, S R 16 E, Mt. D. M.	2450	$3 20	$9 07	$9 07
382	" " "	" "	N W ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 22, T 13, S R 16 E, Mt. D. M.	2451	$3 20	$9 07	$9 07
383	" " "	" "	S E ¼ of NW ¼ & S W ¼ of N E ¼ Sec 22 T 13 S R 16E	2452	$6 40	$18 14	$18 14
384	" " "	" "	N E ¼ of N E ¼ Sec 12, T 13, S R 16 E	2453	$3 20	$9 07	$9 07
385	" " "	" "	S W ¼ of NW ¼ & N W ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 23 T 13 S R 16E	2454	$6 40	$18 14	$18 14
			S E ¼ of S W ¼ Sec 23, T 13, S R 16 E, Mt. D. M.	2455	$3 20	$9 07	$9 07

SEAL. I, JOHN W. BOST, Register of State Land Office, hereby certify the foregoing to be a correct list of lands upon which payments have not been made in conformity with law, in the County of Fresno, as appears from the records of this office. J. W. BOST, Register of State Land Office,
To District Attorney, Fresno county. By E. TWITCHELL, Deputy.

STATE LAND OFFICE, Sacramento, April 27th, 1870.

NOTICE Is hereby given that if the amounts due on the above described lands are not paid in fifty days from the date of this notice, I will commence suit to foreclose the interest of said purchasers in said lands.
Millerton, May 4th, 1870. S. B. ALISON, District Attorney of Fresno County.

ALLEN'S SALOON

AND LIQUOR HOUSE.

T. J. ALLEN.....PROPRIETOR

Millerton, Fresno County.

THE CHOICEST BRANDS OF

WINES,

LIQUORS,

CIGARS,

AND TOBACCO,

Always on hand.

Liquor Sold by the Bottle or Gallon.

BARBER SHOP!

MILLERTON,

☞ In the Rear

OF ALLEN'S SALOON!

BUTCHER SHOP!

JAMES THORNTON.....Prop'r.

IN McCRAY'S OLD HOTEL, MILLERTON.

The Proprietor begs leave to inform the people of Millerton and vicinity that he has opened a

BUTCHER SHOP

In the above mentioned place, where he will always have on hand the finest kind of

BEEF,

PORK

AND MUTTON.

☞ The Proprietor solicits a share of public patronage, hoping by attention to business and efforts to please to merit it. my1i-tf

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF AN EXECUTION issued out of the Justice's Court of Fresno county, State of California, in and for the Second Township; in the suit of the People of the State California against J. S. Smythe, on a judgment rendered in said Court on the 7th day of Feby. 1870, for the sum of one hundred and eleven ($111 85) 85-100 dollars and fifty ($50 58) 58-100 cost of suit, duly attested on the 2d day of May, 1870. I have levied upon the following described land and improvements, to-wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land and improvements, known as Smythe's Ranch, situated on the Chowchilla, on the North bank of said river, about one mile above the old Newton Ranch, and about three miles below Buchanan, in the county of Fresno, State of California.

Notice is hereby given that on Saturday the 4th day of June, 1870, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, in front of the Court House door in the town of Millerton, I will proceed to sell at Public Auction to the highest bidder for cash in United States Gold coin, all the right, title and interest of said J. S. Smythe, in and to the above described property. J. N. WALKER, Sheriff.
Millerton, May 9th, 1870.

COUNTY BOARD OF EXAMINATION!!

There will be a meeting of the County Board of Examination at King's River (Centreville), on

THURSDAY, JULY 7th, 1870.

Applicants for County Certificates are requested to be present at the time. S. H. HILL,
County Sup't, and ex-officio Chairman County Board of Examiners. td

NOTICE.

State of California, County of Fresno
Office of Auditor, Millerton, May 19, 1870.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Warrants now lie in this office, and if not called for payment will be barred by limitation, to wit:—On County General Fund:

No. 889 -Nov. 7th, 1867, J. W. Johnson.....$8 00
No. 912—Nov. 8th, 1866, Thos. J. Darling.... 3 00
No. 93—Aug. 5th, 1868, Wm. Sutherland. ... 3 00

Notice is also given that NO WARRANTS WILL BE DELIVERED TO PARTIES OTHER THAN THE OWNERS THEREOF, WITHOUT A WRITTEN ORDER THEREFOR.
HARRY DIXON, Auditor.

NOTICE.

State of California, County of Fresno.
Office of Recorder, Millerton, May 10. 1870.

Notice is hereby given that numerous instruments recorded during several years now remain unclaimed in this office. Parties owning said papers are hereby requested to come forward and receive the same.
HARRY DIXON, Recorder.

DELINQUENT TAX SUMMONS!

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY of Fresno: ss In the District Court of the 13th Judicial District of said State, in and for said County: Complaints having been filed and summons thereon having been issued out of the said Court in the name of people of the State of California, severally against the parcels of property situated in said State and County herein described, to recover taxes assessed thereon in the years and for the respective amounts following, namely:

Against Sections 15, 22 and 23 in T. 13, S. of R., 19 East—1869—for sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 7, 8 and 18, in T. 15, S. of R, 19 East—1869—for sixty-eight dollars and eighty-eight cents.

Against Sections 5 and 6 in T. 15, S. of R., 19 East—1869—for forty-five dollars and ninety-two cents.

All owners and claimants of any right, title or interest, in any of the property described above, are notified to appear in said Court at Millerton, in said County, within eight weeks of the date hereof, and answer the complaint so filed against such property, a judgment will be rendered against such property for the sale thereof, and for the relief prayed in such complaint.

SEAL. Given under my hand and the seal of said Court this, the 26th day of April, A. D. 1870.
ap27-td HARRY DIXON, Clerk.

Dyspepsia in the Pacific States.

Nowhere in the United States has dypepsia heretofore been more general, or marked with more distressing symptons, than in California. Luxury, high living and dissipation in the cities; hardship, privation, irregular habits, and the effects of malaria in the mining regions, have combined to render CHRONIC INDIGESTION one of the most terrible scourges of the Pacific States. It is a source of satisfaction, therefore, to be able to report the gradual and steady decline of the disease and its distressing concomitants on this side of the Continent. As this happy change began to be perceptible soon after HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS had attained the rank of a Standard Remedy in this region and as it has become more and more apparent, in proportion to the increasing sales of the GREAT VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, reason suggests that the bane has been ameliorated and checked by the operations of the GENERAL ELIXIR advertised as its ANTIDOTE. Unprejudiced physicians admit this to be the fact, and abandoning all the ordinary stimulants, as well as the astringent tinctures and mineral excitants of the pharmacopœia are now prescribing the BITTERS as *a cure for every form of indigestion*. The preparation possesses three great advantages over every other so-called stomachic. It is not merely a tonic, but combines the properties of an anti bilious medicine, a gentle luxative, and a blood-depurent, with those of a wholesome stimulant. It neither depletes nor excites; but strengthens, soothes, purifies and restores. No medicine ever introduced into the Pacific region has so entirely gained the confidence of every class of society, or approached in the extent of its sales HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.

Antiquity of BRANDETH'S PILLS.

Age is not claimed as a merit, only as a sign of intrinsic worth.

The really useful article lives on with a strong vitality; the poor one languishes for a time and then goes out easily.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS are even prescribed by great physicians when the bowels call loudly for help, because they never fail to open and give relief.

Hundreds of thousands would consider it a calamity if these safe family Pills could not be obtained. It has been officially settled that more of BRANDRETH'S PILLS are sold than all other pills put together. Merit sells them.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS possess qualities which restore every organ and fiber of the body to health; are purely vegetable and safe for every period of life.

Principal office, Brandreth House, New York.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS,
B. BRANDRETH.

IF you wish the best Cabinet Photographs, you must call on BRADLEY & RULOFSON, 429 Montgomery street, San Francisco. 1y

EVERY READER of this paper would do well to send 50 cents to the "HOUSEHOLD MESSENGER, Louden Ridge, N. H." for a volume of the best Literary, Humorous and Progressive paper, at the price published. Six months on trial, for 25 cents. It pleases everybody.

YOUNG MEN,

WHY DON'T YOU GO TO WORK?

I can furnish a few live men in every county with steady employment, and pay a salary of $20 a week for six months. Business light and respectable. Suitable for an office or for traveling. I have no cheap, catch penny affair, but one of the most useful, ingenious and wonderful little machines ever invented. A GENUINE CURIOSITY. It won't cost you much to write to me, and I will send $1 00 to any one who is disatisfied with the investigation. Address, enclosing stamp, R. H. WALKER. 38 John Street, New York, (P. O. Box 3986.)

COURT HOUSE

EXCHANGE SALOON

J. B. Shirley, Proprietor.

THERE CAN BE HAD AT ALL times at the bar Choice

WINES AND LIQUORS,

Of all kinds, also

CIGARS AND TOBACCO

Of different brands, and at reasonable rates, for cash, as can be purchased in the State, of the same quality of article. This Saloon also has in connection with it one of Lisenfield's fine

BILLIARD TABLES,

In perfect order, where persons can indulge in the most popular game of modern times. Past favors are thankfully acknowledged, and I hope, by strict attention to business, to merit the same in future.

C. A. HART, S. B. ALISON.

HART & ALISON,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW!

OFFICE,

At McCray's Old Hotel, Millerton,

FRESNO COUNTY.

Will promptly attend to any business intrusted to their care, in the Counties of Fresno, Tulare, Mariposa and Merced. ap27-tf

E. JACOB,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER

IN GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Visalia, Tulare Co.

SPECIAL TO CITIZENS OF CENTREVILLE AND VICINITY.

For the convenience of the citizens of Centreville and Dry Creek I have selected a choice stock of Merchandise consisting of

Clothing,
Dry Goods,
Groceries,
Provisions,
Tinware,
Hardware,
Liquors,
AND BOOTS AND SHOES,

And in fact everything usually kept in a country store,

At Prices to Merit a Good Share of Patronage.

W. H. Blumberg, Esq., being in charge, will take pleasure in attending to the wants of customers. E. JACOB.
Centreville, May 4th, 1870. tf

SADDLERY & HARNESS!

D. B. McCARTHY,

Millerton, Fresno Co.,

MANUFACTURES AND KEEPS on hand a general assortment of

SADDLES AND HARNESS.

Together with a variety of articles in my line. Feeling confident that the farmers of Fresno have long been paying more for goods in Visalia and Stockton than they were really worth I append the following charges:

Mexican Saddles : :	$15 to 30
Best Concord Harness, Wheel	$45
Best Concord Harness, Lead :	$30
Short Tug Harness, Wheel : :	$30
Short Tug Harness, Lead :	$22 50
Chain & Hook Harness	$20 to 25

REPAIRING

Done well and promptly. I am prepared at short notice to do all work at a

SMALL PERCENTAGE

Above Stockton cost and freight. ap27 tf

PREMIUMS TO GETTERS UP OF CLUBS

—FOR THE—

FRESNO EXPOSITOR!

WISHING TO ATTAIN AS Large a circulation as possible immediately, we have been induced to offer the following premiums to getters up of Clubs:

Any one sending us FIFTY NAMES and $250 in Money, will be presented with a Splendid SEWING MACHINE of either of the following makes: Wheeler & Wilson, Florence. Grover & Baker, Weed's Elliptic Stitch, or Howe's,

Valued at.....$120 00

Any one sending us THIRTY NAMES and $150 in Money, will receive a machine of either make

Valued at.....$65 00

To any person sending us FORTY NAMES and $200 in Money, we will send one of either of the above make of machines

Valued at.....$85 00

Any one sending us TWENTY NAMES and $100 in Money, will be presented with an excellent Saddle, McCarthy's make,

Valued at.....$30

We feel that we can offer these premiums and make money by it, as we would be compelled to pay a canvasser if we sent one out, hence our liberal premiums. Any lady desiring a first class Sewing Machine will find this an excellent opportunity of getting one. PETERS & CO., Publishers.

WM. T. RUMBLE,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,

Millerton, Cal.

S. W. HENRY'S

BLACKSMITHING AND WHEEL-

WRIGHT ESTABLISHMENT,

Millerton, Fresno Co., California.

EVERY KIND OF BLACKSMITHing done at the shortest notice, and in the most workmanlike manner.
☞ Particular attention paid to

HORSE-SHOEING.

GANG PLOUGHS, HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, etc., and everything necessary for farmers' use, manufactured with dispatch.

GASTON'S CELEBRATED

EXCELSIOR GRAIN SOWER!

Is also manufactured at this establishment. This machine can be worked in conjunction with Gang Ploughs, or separately on wheels, and is admitted by all who have seen it to be the best Sower now in use.

WHEELWRIGHTING.

Wagons and carriages made to order at low rates. All sorts of wagon repairing, etc., done. The best of material used and none but the most skillful workmen employed.

TO FARMERS!

I HAVE BOUGHT THE RIGHT for Fresno County to manufacture and sell Leggett's celebrated gates. The only patent gate that has stood the test of practical use, and found to be what it was represented. This gate can be opened at a distance of twenty feet, and closed again after passing through, without ever dismounting from your wagons. The opening apparatus being above the reach of stock there is no danger of its being opened by them. It is simple in construction, can be easily managed and understood, and is not likely to get out of repair.

The right to use it will be sold to any person for the low sum of $5 00, and gates manufactured for parties desiring them in the most substantial manner, at

PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

I intend erecting one of these gates in Millerton and farmers are requested to call and examine it before purchasing, and be convinced that it is

JUST WHAT IT IS REPRESENTED

OTTO FROELICH, Millerton. F. JENSEN, Big Dry Creek. G. O'HARA TAAFE, San Francisco.

FROELICH, JENSEN & CO.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods;
Groceries,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Tinware,
Tobacco,
Crockery,
Stationery,
Drugs,
Hats,
Wines &
Liquors
Gents' and Ladies' Boots and Shoes,

AND PATENT MEDICINES.

Beg to recommend to the public their stock of goods in

MILLERTON & BIG DRY CREEK.

☞ Thankful for patronage extended in the past we respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. FROELICH, JENSEN & CO.
Millerton, April 22d, 1870. tf

NEW FERRY

ACROSS SAN JOAQUIN RIVER.

THE Millerton Ferry Company beg leave to inform the traveling public that their

NEW FERRY

Situated one-half mile below the town of Millerton, is now in complete running order. All the apparatus connected with said ferry being new, and the banks on either side being cut down to an easy grade, a safe, quick and easy crossing can at

ALL TIMES BE EFFECTED.

Excellent roads leading to the ferry have been constructed on the banks of the river.
WALKER, FAYMONVILLE & CO.
April 22nd, 1870. ap27-6m

HENRY'S HOTEL,

MILLERTON, CAL.

THE Proprietor of this Establishment announces that he is now prepared to accommodate the traveling public with the best of Board and Lodgings.

THE TABLE

Will always be supplied with the best the market affords, and the neat and airy rooms of this establishment will always be found clean and inviting.
☞ In connection with the Hotel is a

FIRST CLASS LIVERY STABLE.

L. E. CHICARD, L. DE BLAINVIELE, G.B.BLANCHARD

L. E. CHICARD & CO.,

Successors to S. Starbuck, Smith Whiting and J. Pache,

DRAYING, FORWARDING AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Starbuck's Building, Corner Commerce and Levee Sts.,

OPPOSITE THE STEAMBOAT LANDING.

Goods received from steamers and forwarded to all parts of the Southern Mines, at the lowest rates of freight.

GRAIN STORED at 37½ cents per ton per month, and liberal advances made thereon.

Highest Price Paid for Wool, Hides and Sheep Skins.

ap27-3m L. E. CHICARD & CO.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Jose Maria Virgin, Deceased. Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the above named estate, to the creditors of, and all persons holding claims against said deceased, to exhibit the same, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from the first publication of this notice, to the undersigned at his residence at the New Idria Mines, Fresno county, California.
FILOMENO y BARRO,
May 4th, 1870 1m Administrator.

The Fresno Weekly Expositor.

SHADOWS.

Oh, sadly fall on hill and lea,
The shadows of the weary day;
And, wafted from the wailing sea,
A low long murmur seems to say,
To say:
"Shine on, thou golden sun;
Thine hour will soon be done!
Ah; well-a-day!"

Cold drives the rain upon the world,
And homeless is the north wind's cry;
And 'mid the darkness thickly curled,
Sad tunes of sorrow seem to sigh,
To sigh:
"Bloom on, thou shining rose;
Thy short life soon will close.
For thou must die!"

Oh, sadly fall on loving hearts
The shadows of life's weary way,
And heedless of the tear that starts,
A mournful message seems to say,
To say:
"Thee and thy love the tomb
Soon, soon will fold in gloom!
Ah! well-a-day!"

HOUSE, FARM AND GARDEN.

ADVICES AS TO HORSES.—In teaching a young horse to drive well, do not hurry to see how fast he can trot. While trotting be equally careful that he keeps steady his pace, and do not allow him to slack into a walk. Keep each pace clear and distinct from the other; that is in walking make him walk, or trotting trot, and do not let him break. The reins while driving should be kept snug, and when pushed at the top of his speed, keep him well in hand, that he may learn well to bear upon the bit, so that when going at a high rate of speed he can be held at his pace, but do not allow him to pull too hard for it is not only unpleasant, but makes him often difficult to manage.

To prevent haltar breaking, procure a small, hard, strong cord, from eight to ten feet long; put the harness on the horse, buckle the girth tight, making a slipping noose on one end of the cord and put it around the horse's tail, close to the body; slip the other end through the territ and bit ring, and hitch him to a post and leave him to himself. Two or three lessons will cure any horse.

When a horse stands long in a stable his legs are apt to swell. No horse which is not disabled by sickness or lameness should be allowed to stand long in the stable. Inaction produces a dropsical condition of the dependant parts of the body, and the obvious remedy is to exercise the horse every day.

To prevent overreaching pare the heel of the forward foot low. This causes the horse as he moves forward to raise the forward foot more quickly, and consequently the hind foot is permitted to remain longer, so that before the hind foot comes forward the forefoot is out of the way. Also make the forward shoe long. If the reason is not plain, let any one try the experiment, and they will be satisfied.

For all strains, wrenches or contusions on horses, when the skin is not broken, hot fomentations of vinegar and water, applied by means of flannel bandages, frequently renewed, are the best possible treatment. Where there is much swelling and acute inflamation, linseed, carrot and turnip poultices may be applied with advantage, and the part should be kept tightly bandaged, when not under other treatment. If the case is one of lameness and the disability continues, after the swelling and inflamation have past, the part should be wrapped with a close, but not tight bandage, saturated with cold water.—*Scientific Press.*

THE *Scientific Press* notices the fact that $20,000 worth of hops were recently carried away by one vessel from San Francisco for Europe, and presumes the shipment has been more or less influenced by the exhibition of California hops at the late Paris Exposition. A bale or two of hops were opened there and freely distributed among the brewers and others who were congregated there, from the various countries in Europe, and who, without exception bore testimohy to the fact that they were not equalled by the hops in any other part of the world.

The San Mateo *Gazette* says the farmers in that vicinity are turning their attention to the culture of flax, and that so far as it has been tried, it proves a profitable crop.

A MIXTURE of flour and the yolk of an egg will effectually stop a crack in an iron kettle, if applied when the kettle is a little warm and allowed to dry slowly.

RHYME AND REASON.—An exchange has the following: "Breathes there a man with soul so dead, who never to himself hath said, I will the local paper take, both for myself and family's sake? If such there be, let him repent, and have the paper to him sent; and if he'd pass a happy winter, he in advance should pay the printer."

ANTICIPATING A FAMINE.—It is stated as a fact that Rev. J. M. Woodman, of Chico, Butte county, in anticipation of an abundant crop this season, and with a firm belief, as he asserts, that after the seventh year will come years of famine, will build a large granary, eighty-four by eighty feet, in which to store grain for the day of famine. We would advise him to move to Stockton. There is a vacant place for him there.

Subscriptions are being taken up in the leading Eastern cities for the benefit of sufferers by the Richmond disaster.

Daniel Drew proposes to give $1,000,000 to the Drew Theological Seminary to establish a library department and make it a University.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

POWER OF GENTLENESS.—No bad man is ever brought to repentance by angry words—by bitter reproaches. He fortifies himself against reproof, and hurls back foul charges in the face of his accuser.—Yet guilty and hardened as he seems, he has a heart in his bosom, and may be melted to tears by a gentle voice. Whoso therefore, can restrain his disposition to blame and find fault, and can bring himself down to a fallen brother, will soon find a way to better feelings within. Pity and patience are the two keys which unlock the human heart. They who have been the most successful laborers among the poor and vicious, have been the most forbearing.

BEAUTIFUL AND TRUE.—In an article in Frazier's *Magazine* this brief but beautiful extract occurs:

"Education does not commence with the alphabet. It begins with the mother's look—with a father's smile of approbation, or sign of reproof—with a sister's gentle pressure of the hand, or a brother's noble act of forbearance—with a handful of flowers in green and daisy meadows—with bird's nests admired but not touched—with creeping ants and almost impossible emmets—with humming bees and glass beehives—with pleasant walks and shady lanes, and with thoughts directed in sweet and kindly tones, and words to mature to acts of benevolence, to deeds of virtue and to the source of all good—to God himself."

AUNT TABBY says she can't understand them air market reports. She can see well enough "how cheese can be lively, and pork can be active, that is, before the pigs are dead, and feathers drooping—if the fowls are eout in the rain. But how whisky can be steady, or hops quiet, or spirits dull," she can't see neither how "how lard and butter can be firm in warm weather—nor iron unsettled, nor potatoes depressed. And as for flour rising all the time, how can it, unless you put yeast in it? and sometimes the pesky thing won't then."

A SUNDAY School teacher was giving a lesson on Ruth. She wanted to bring out the kindness of Boaz in commanding the reapers to drop large handfulls of wheat: "Now, children," said she, "Boaz did another very nice thing for Ruth; can you tell me what it was?" "Married her!" said one of the boys.

HABIT is like the dropping of water upon a rock—it wears into the life, and the marks it makes can never be effaced without the chisel and hammer of self-denial and self discipline.

JOHNNY is just beginning to learn geography. He says that the poles live partly at one end of the earth and partly at the other. He knows it is so, because it is marked on the map.

IT is true wisdom to speak but little of the injuries you have received or the good deeds you have done.

WHEN you receive a kindness, remember it; when you do one, forget it.

"THE MAN AND BROTHER."

Some years ago, a prominent business man of Northampton, Mass., who began to sow his wild oats when a boy, and has not got all through yet, attended a colored ball on Market street, in that town. After each "breakdown," he noticed that a well near the house—by the way, a shallow one—was resorted to by the men to quench their thirst. Unobserved, while the dance was going on, he slipped out of the house and moved the curb a few feet beyond the well, and waited the result. Presently out came one of the dancers, and plump into the well he went. Blowing and puffing he came to the top, and exclaimed, "By golly! who moved dis well since I'se out here last?"

Verdict of a colored jury: "We, de undersined, bein' a Koroner's jury to sit on de body of the nigger Sambo, now done dead and gone afore us, hab been sittin' on de said nigger aforesaid, and find dat de same did, on de nite ob de fo'teenth ob November, come to death by fallin' from de bridge ober de river and broker' his neck, where we find he was subsequently drowned, and afterward washed to be river side, where we suppose he was froze to def."

An honest old darkey whose expectation of getting a forty acre piece of land and a domestic jackass for voting the radical ticket, was entirely sincere, now goes back on his friends in this wise: "Dem carpet baggelin' scallawag fellers, da tell us dar was provisions in the Constitution for us cullud folks, but dat was a lie—dem pervisions didn't come. 'Fore God, massa, I ain't seen de fust mou'ful."

A NEGRO judge in Alabama, when his first case came on, and everything was ready, was told by a lawyer that he had neglected to charge the jury. He rose up, put up his spectacles, and said: "Gemmen de jury, I charge you half a dollar a piece, an' you mus' pay it befo' de case goes on." He will be in the United States Senate yet.

"Look here, Pete," said a knowing darkey, "don't stand dar on de railroad."
"Why, Joe?"
"Kase if de cars see dat mout ob yours dey tink it am de depot and run right in."

Difficulties having been amicably settled, the Government has agreed that the Red River country shall be created as a new province, with representation in the Dominion Parliament, the Dominion Government to pay all expenses of organization.

Brevet Brigadier General Beck has been ordered to report to General Whipple, at at San Francisco, for temporary charge of the military division of the Pacific until the arrival of Brevet Brigadier General Kelton.

THE ELLIPTIC

SEWING MACHINES ! !

WARRANTED THE BEST.

THE Elliptic Sewing Machines are manufactured and warranted by the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company. The late and important improvements enable us to guarantee to every purchaser that the Elliptic Machine will do more work, better work, and a greater variety of work than any other Sewing Machine now in use. The economy of the Elliptic Machine in a family is almost incredible; with one, a good operator can do the work of twelve hands. By it, the making of garments is reduced from a question of hours to one of minutes, as the following table will show:

(It is not to be understood that the following table is the time to make the garments, but to do the stitching only.)

	By Machine.		By Hand.	
	Hours.	Min.	Hours.	Min.
Gentleman's Fine Shirt	1	16	15	26
Fine Coat	2	38	15	35
Silk Vest	1	14	7	19
Cloth Trowsers	0	51	5	10
Silk Dress	1	13	8	27
Merino Dress	1	4	8	27
Calico Dress	0	57	6	37
Chemise	1	10	10	31
Night Dress	1	7	10	2
Muslin Skirt	0	30	7	10
Muslin Skirt, 15 tucks	2	30	22	10
Infant's Plain Robe	0	35	8	5
Infant's robe 50 plaits	7	35	41	50
Plain Drawers	0	35	4	16
Quilting Silk Skirt	11	30	50	20
Stitching 12 linen collars	0	43	10	5
Stitching 12 linen cuffs	0	40	10	15
Stitching 12 shirt fronts	1	20	23	20
Hemming 12 hank'chiefs	0	45	8	10
Boy's Pants	0	49	2	60
Boy's Vest	0	35	2	50
Boy's Coat	1	15	7	20

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Paris Exposition Universelle, 1867.

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MOST SATISFACTORY SEWING MACHINES IN USE.

Notwithstanding their great superiority, they are sold at prices as low as other first-class Machines.

A Medallion likeness of Mr. Howe is imbedded in the plates of every Howe Machine, without which none are genuine. Every purchaser of a Sewing Machine, should inquire for

Elias Howe, Jr's Sewing Machines,

And if they are not sold in their vicinity, address the General Agency for Illustrated Circulars, etc., and do not purchase until you have thoroughly investigated these renowned machines.

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Of the Howe Machine Co.,
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First and Highest Premium

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First and Highest Premium at the Great World's Fair at Paris, 1867

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When a female is in trouble, or afflicted with disease, as weakness of the back and limbs, pain in the head, dimness of sight, loss of muscular powers, palpitation of the heart, irritability nervousness, extreme urinary difficulties, derangement of digestive functions, general debility, vaginitis, all diseases of the womb hysteria, sterility, and all other diseases peculiar to females she should go or write at once to the celebrated female doctor, W. K. Doherty, at his Medical Institute, and consult him about her troubles and diseases. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but apply immediately and save yourself from paintul sufferings and premature death. All Married Ladies whose delicate health or other circumstances prevent an increase in their families, should write or call at Dr. W. K. Doherty's Medical Institute, and they will receive every possible relief and help. The Doctor's offices are so arranged that he can be consulted without fear of observation.

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